ANTI-MOSQUITO PLANTS.

The United States Experiment Station or the Board of Agriculture or both would do well to look into the matter of mosquito-destroying plants, reference to which appears as follows in the Chronicle:

The discovery of an anti-mosquito plant in Northern Nigeria prompts a correspondent of the London Times to call attention to the fact that a similar plant—the holy basil—grows every-where in India and is cultivated, particularly around the temples, as a protection against the insect pest. also cultivated in malarious districts as a malarial fever preventive. In-habitants of all districts where the basil is growing are exempt from ma-larious fevers as well as from mosquitoes, which fact is now accepted as a confirmation of Major Ross' theory, evolved in Cuba, that mosquitoes were responsible for the spread of malaria and yellow fever on that island. The Hindoos seem to have un-consciously proved the correctness of the theory, although assuming that the basil possessed some special anti-malarial virtue independent of its effect upon the insect pest.

To this may be added that a vegetable mosquito-trap is found in the swamps of Florida. On moonlight nights its petals shine with a red glow and attract the noxious insects which fly into the blossom and are caught in a sticky substance which absorbs them. There are a number of varieties of the basil there and elsewhere which could be cultivated here to the advantage of the comfort and health of the popula-

THE TERRITORIAL BONDS.

[The Official and Commercial Record.] In view of the probable early issue of

bonds by this Territory, their status is of importance. There are four main elements which

affect the standing of bonds, viz:
(1) Value of the security offered.

(2) Responsibility and reputation of the borrower. (3) Term within which the bond can

be paid. (4) Rate of interest.

Application of these measures of ilue to the Hawaiian bonds gives the following results:

(1) The security offered is most ample. It consists of all of the govern-ment property in Hawaii; all of its taxing power and all of its credit. More-over the bonds are authorized by Act of Congress, so that while the credit of the United States is not, in the full sense, back of the bonds, it constitutes an obligation for which the United States is indirectly responsible. gress has the full power and if necessary, would most assuredly exercise such power to see that obligations entered into with congressional approval are fully met.

(2) The responsibility of the Territory is of the best, and Hawaii, through all of the political changes it has undergone has maintained a spotless reputation so far as the public credit is concerned. Under the Monarchy, Provisional Government, the Republie and the Territory, no payment of interest on the public debt has ever gone by default and no debt incurred or contract entered into has ever been repudiated. This reputation is a source of pride to the people of Hawaii and a people who take pride in paying their debts and who scrupulously live up to

their obligations are a good moral risk. The bonds are payable in not less than five nor more than fifteen years. Five years is shorter than desirable for trust investments, but, as Hawaii is a growing, progressive country, it will need all of its resources for the next few years, to keep pace with its nessities. There is therefore no reason to believe that the bonds will be taken up at the end of the short period. In all probability they will be allowed to run the full term of fifteen years.

(4) The rate of interest is 5 per cent. Local corporation & per cent. bonds sell freely at par and in some instances at a premium, in large amounts. A curity and reputation above enumerated, back of it, ought certainly to be good at 5 per cent., if a local corpora-

tion bond is in demand at 5 per cent. The territorial bonds are unhesitatingly recommended as a good invest-

There is no spot on earth where na ture has done more to create ideal conditions for human existence than in Hawaii nel. The climate, the soil, the temperature, all in fact which goes to make perfect conditions, has been lavished on the islands in prodigal abundance. Nature, having done this much could go no further, and man has begun where nature left off and broad foundations have been laid for large population of happy and contented people, who are now beginning to come No wonder that those who have lived here and gone away almost invariably

There is still room for additions to the superstructure and a wise genera tion is devoting time and attention t

The Legislature must close this week and then the people will have time to think over what was done and who did it, instead of wasting gray matter what will they do next.

THE DYING POPE.

Middle-aged men were young Leo became Pope. He was sixty-light years old on his accession to the Papal throne and has lived to the year of a triple jubilee-the silver jubilee of his pontificate, having been elected Pope on February 20, 1878; the golden fubilee of his cardinalate, having been pro-claimed cardinal by Pius IX in the Consistory of December 19, 1853; and the diamond jubilee of his priesthood his consecration by the Archbishop o Damletta having taken place on February 19, 1828. For twenty-five years and more Leo has been Pope and of all the cardinals who elected him but two are living-perhaps but one. alone of his generation, himself the embodiment almost solely of mind and spirit, he has ruled the Catholic world with a genius which has put him with his secular contemporaries, Gladstone, Bismarck, Gortschakoff and Cayour, in the very front rank of the world's mod-

ern statesmen. Born in the Volscian mountains, of hardy ancestors, living a simple and active life in pure air, Joachim Pecci, the future Pope, easily became an athlete and in early years was noted for his feats of strength. For the rest his life has been studious, quiet, full of congenial work-thus building a superstructure of longevity on the solid basis of youthful health. As Pontiff he ordered his living along lines which, though rigid, were not ascetic, and so grew old without the ordinary pairs and penalties of advanced years.

The policy of Leo XIII has never, in its relations with Italy, taken the querulous, embittered tone of his predecessor's Plus IX. The latter had seen himself stripped of temporal power and he always bad a poignant sense of indignity; the former never enjoyed temporal power and so, in dealing with the relations of the Vatican and Italy, he did not approach them in a spirit of personal acerbity. The dignity of the Papacy was always maintained; there was no yielding to Italy, but com-plaints and recriminations ceased and the world was no longer compelled to gaze at the Pope as "the prisoner of

In the domain of foreign affairs Pope Leo proved himself more than the equal of Bismarck, especially as concerns the famous controversy over the Kulturcampf. Bismarck did not "go to Canossa." but his policy did, and there is little left in Germany now of the barthe great chancellor reared against Catholicism. In dealing with the American emeute of Father Mc-Glynn and the troubles which centered about Archbishops Ireland and Corrigan, the Pope was wise, patient and successful. Even the Philippine friar problem is in the way of settlement France alone has baffled him but even there the story is not yet complete. The church can wait, for patience is one of its serene virtues.

The successor of Leo XIII will be chosen from among men of widely differing qualities, some of whom are opposed in toto to the policy of the man who has held the Papacy so long. World-wide concerns depend upon wisdom in the choice of a Pontiff and on that account the coming conclave of cardinals will be watched with an interest vastly wider in its scope even than that which will be supplied by the Roman Catholic communion.

MOSQUITOES.

[The Official and Commercial Record.]

Throughout the United States, wherever the mosquito is in evidence, steps are now being taken to get rid of them and several different but approved methods are being used. In many localities where they were the most numerous and notorious they have already been eradicated.

Since science has conclusively shown that the mosquito is responsible for the spread of some of the most dreaded fevers as well as some of the most common ones, the medical branch of the War Department at Washington has been making investigations and carrying on a series valuable and interestthe mosquito is easily disposed of and attracted world wide attention and in showing that it can be controlled they have removed a constant menace from the southeastern portion of the United

They now claim, and their position seems justified, that no danger from yellow fever need be feared in prosecuting work on the Panama Canal, where heretofore, countless lives have been sacrificed.

to enter into a discussion of methods are reported. from a medical or scientific standpoint but it desires to point out that we are not living up to our opportunities and in giving practical attention to this

important matter. There seems no doubt in the minds of many of Honolulu's medicos but that may become part of a system encircling the mosquito is responsible for the spread and continuation of the "Dengue" and if we can rid ourselves of this disagreeable fever and at the same time be relieved from the only real pest the Islands have to centend with,

much will have been gained.

With the splendid organization of our Board of Health it should be no difficult matter for them to inaugurate and carry to a successful conclusion a cru against the mosquito, using such method or methods as to them seems wisest and best. The public will not be disposed to criticize the means if

the desired end is reached. 'It would therefore seem to be up to Board to make the first move and if funds are needed for the work, the Legislature is still in session bill should at once be introduced, appropriating the desired amount.

Restitution is confession, and the effort to throw the blame on the other fellow does not cloud the fact.

SENSATION IS SPRUNG

Confession for His Firm.

A. S. Humphreys imparted an almost exciting turn to the disbarment proceedings yesterday morning, while concluding from Friday his direct evidence on his own behalf.

After relating some strong language he had used against Mr. Highton, first to Mr. Thompson and then to Mr. Highton himself, the witness proceed-ed to denounce his own firm of Humphreys, Thompson & Watson for neg-ligence of the interests of the Ellises as its clients and to promise restitution of fees unjustly collected.

The sensation produced by this con-fession was heightened by the heated protest of Mr. Thompson against admitting such evidence. He objected to being bound by any statements made regarding the firm or himself by A. S. Humphreys, claiming the right to object to any evidence that he deemed not relevant to the case of Frank E.

THOMPSON PROTECTED.

that the evidence given by Humphreys on his own behalf, which Thompson objected to, would not be regarded by the court in considering Thompson's Humphreys in the afternoon.

case. Thompson found occasion to Frank E. Thompson took the stand raise the point several times, both in direct and in cross-examination. At- when the matter of time came up, he

which the court allowed. HE CUSSED HIGHTON.

Humphreys testified that when he saw the Highton letter to the Ellises he asked Thompson, "What has that damned old scoundrel been doing? He told his partner that Highton had made an arrangement with the Ellises behind their (Humphreys, Thompson & Watson's) backs, and that next time he entered their office he (Humphreys) would kick him out.

Highton came to their office some time afterward with a business proposition between clients of his and theirs, when Humphreys rang for Thompson

UP TO COLOMBIA.

It is now up to the Congress of Coto the acceptance of the offer of the United States for the Panama Canal strip. President Marroquin in his mes-sage puts it rather plainly that he would not risk a revolution by deciding the matter preferring that the repre-

an opposition to the transaction.

It will be placed before the congress, however, in unmistakable terms, that if the Panama route is not available there are others which are, and the The most common method and the have that ditch. There is cash in sight; one that has been most extensively a treasury surplus of \$50,000,000 for the one that has been most extensively a treasury surplus of \$40,000,000 for the used along the Atlantic seaboard, is year shows that the sinews of war are ready, and the Nicaragua people are ready and accomplishes its end when properly used.

This is a cheap and simple remedy and the Nicaragua people are ready to hand over their route on a moment's notice. Colombia has its chance and it looks very much as if it was the last one.

Unless China can protect its river traffic from pirates—a thing which might properly employ her gunboat navy and spare cavalrymen-the foreign powers may feel called upon to ing experiments, all going to show that undertake the work. The capture of the mosquito is easily disposed of and a naturalized Chinese of Honolulu by that there is opportunity for a choice these river brigands, gives the United of methods. Their success in handling States a special interest in the matter the dreaded Yellow Jack in Cuba has which, we are glad to say, has led to a small naval demonstration.

The Sumner, the vessel which took General Miles and the original levy of schoolteachers to the Philippines, now ashore on a Luzon beach. She was put there to save her from foundering. Quite likely she will be broken Considering how little done towards charting and lighting the Philippine coast it is remarkable that It is not the purpose of the Record no more casualties of the Sumner kind

The Hilo-Kohala railroad promises to be built with German capital. are behind other less favored localities an undertaking which is calculated to do as much for Hawaii and Hilo as the Dillingham road has done for Oahu and Honolulu. Eventually the the big island and making all parts of it tributary to the chief commercial

The drouth is becoming serious. No town since the 14th of June. This sumabundance of rain and no trouble with

Mr. Aylett explains that he is a Republican and a Home Ruler. That's to shame

The whole Territory will be heartily

and in his presence called Highton "a damned liar" and "a damned fraud"

RECEIVED TWO FEES. Humphreys said the firm received \$2500 as a fee out of the avails of the

\$2500 as a fee out of the avails of the land sale by Sumner to the O. R. & L. Co., for representing the Ellises in fighting the railway's suit for specific performance, having considered all along that such was to be the source of payment. The Ellises had also paid

PROMISES RESTITUTION.

Witness now informed the court that he considered the firm of Humphreys, hains is in fine condition. The Pioneer Thompson & Watson did not fairly hains is in fine condition. The Pioneer earn the \$3506 received on behalf of Mill Co. will have a crop of 16,500 tons the Ellises, because it had been negthing the procure of the pr tribution to Mrs. Davis and them was made. It was his intention to reimburse the Ellises for what they had paid. On cross-examination Humphreys

said he told J. W. Cathcart in confi-dence, a few days before the information against himself and Thomps was filed, of his conviction that the firm had been guilty of negligence to-ward its clients and his intention to reimburse them. He had never spoken to the Ellises about the matter and this frank statement in public was his first intimation to them of his view and intention in the matter. When he made up his mind he did not have the money on hand. Before he went to Kona last autumn he expressed his dissatisfaction to Thompson about the neglect to obtain a new trust deed.

In the midst of Humphreys' crossexamination as to his earliest knowledge of the contents of the trust deed to the Bishop and of Sumner's will, After consultation the court ruled the court took recess until 1:30 p. m.

THOMPSON TESTIFIES. There was nothing of especial interest in the further cross-examination of

in his own behalf and at 4 o'clock, torney General Andrews insisted on said he had but started. He went over the right of full cross-examination up- the old lines of meetings and conferon the lines of the direct evidence, ences, giving his version in emphatic and measured terms. An important statement was that, with the exception of a friendly call he paid Mr. Highton, he was never in that gentleman's of-

fice in the Boston building.
"One of the landmarks in the Sumner litigation, punctuated by habit," he said was when Highton called at his office with the answer of the Ellises in the guardianship suit. This was not prepared nor typewritten in the office of Humphreys, Thompson & Watson, After showing it to witness, Highton manifested some uneasiness and, going to the Bethel street window, ejected a large jet of tobacco juice upon the corrugated iron awning. The mark was probably there yet and seemingly was referred to by witness as part of the evidence. Highton had told him why he had not signed the answer with ombia to decide what shall be done as Humphreys. Thompson & Watson's to the acceptance of the offer of the name, which was in effect that he thought it would have been presump-tuous, and witness then authorized the signature.

At the time of the proposed settlethe matter preferring that the representatives of the people should take the ling heirs. Willie Ellis objected at first. tep.

On the whole his message rather fa
Highton's office. Witness sat in a vors action which will result in ratifica-tion of the treaty, for he points out the triumph achieved by the selection of the Panama route. There is an under-current of bargain counter striving for the last cent, however, which may avail the railroad lobby to work up an opposition to the transaction. "I represent John K. Sumner in this Thompson said he responded. case." parrot-like, "And I represent the El

people of the United States are going to heard Humphreys express, that Sumner was insane in the legal sense of Eastern friends. the word. He also gave evidence simi-Sumner.

PROBATE CASES.

Judge De Bolt appointed Mrs. Masa Hirano as temporary administrator of the estate of Ushimatsu Hirano, deceased, under bond of \$330.

Judge Gear appointed Harry Armitage, Robert W. Shingle and Fred Wundenberg as appraisers of the estate of S. C. Allen, deceased. The will was admitted to probate and Bathsheba M. Allen, Mark P. Robinson, J. O. Carter and Paul Muhlendorf were confirmed as executors thereof to serve without bonds. At the hearing Mrs. Allen testified that she had been in correspondence with Geo. Allen, adopted son of the testator and herself, that he was made fully aware of having been disinherited by the will and that he had made no protest.

Lee San was appointed administrator of the estate of Lee Hoy under \$500 bond.

LAW MATTERS.

Plaintiff moves for a hearing of M. Martins vs. G. H. Moore. W. F. Jocher answers the complaint

of H. M. Dow, denying that he owes plaintiff \$721 or any other sum. J. S. Walker has been admitted by Judge Gear to practice law in the district courts and before circuit judges

in chambers on appeal. VESSEL LIBELED.

A libel in admiralty has been brought in the Federal Court against the American schooner Susie M. Plummer, now in Honolulu harbor, by the rain worth mentioning has fallen in heirs of Douwe Bakker, an able seaman who is alleged to have lost his mer, so far, is in marked contrast with life by reason of the negligence of the that of a year ago when there was an vessel, her owner and master. The libellants claim \$25,000 damages. They declare that Bakker lost his life by falling overboard on a voyage of the Susie M. Plummer from Gray's Haypublican and a Home Ruler. That's bor to Iquique, Chile, on November 26, what all of them are. If a Democratic 1902, as the direct result of the break-President should succeed Roosevelt ing of a rotten footrope while attend-every mother's son of them would also ing to his duties as a seaman. There be Democrats. The politics of the Ha-waiian party would put a Kaleldoscope Foppe, Jan, Klaaske, Jantje, Antje and Hitje Bakker, and Trintje Bakker Wessching, wife of Gerard Wessching. Captain H. C. Lund, master of the vasglad to see the Legislature adjourn and sel, yesterday afternoon offered J. J. the greater part of it would be pleased Dunne, proctor for the libeliants, a to have Delegate Kalanianacle work to Pacific Surety Co. bond in \$25,000 for get the Organic Act so amended that the release of the vessel from attach-there will be no pay for extra sessions. ment, which was accepted.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Dally)

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham annound the engagement of their daughter Marion to Rev. J. P. Erdman. Professor W. D. Alexander had con-

ferred upon him the title of L. L. D. at the commencement exercises at Yale. Humphreys Makes the firm \$1000 and given a note for another thousand, which had not been collected.

| Dayment, The Ellises had also play and divorce against Chas. Blake, They were married in Honolulu Feb. 16, 1893, by collected. Harriet Blake has brought suit for dren and Mrs. Blake asks for alimony for their support.

yield of 22,000 tons is anticipated.

There is a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence on exhibition in E. O. Hall's window. It is an exact facsimile of the original declarathe American Revolution who have a

(From Sunday's Daily.)

It is reported that thieves are getting away with chickens in Nuuanu valley at a wholesale rate. Some 200 were lately stolen.

A false rumor of the death of "Bob" White, the Maile catcher in yesterday's baseball game, was started late last night around town.

Yesterday afternoon there was little doing at the beach but in the evening large crowds were out. There was a dance at the Annex.

The Stars and Stripes were flown up on the two central towers of the Capitol yesterday, while the Hawaiian ensign was hoisted upon the four corner tow-

(From Monday's daily.)

Bishop Restarick preached a Fourth of July sermon at St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday morning.

Judge Humphreys will take the stand today in the disbarment proceedings pending in the Supreme Court. A Japanese was struck by an electric car in Waikiki yesterday and his head

badly cut. He was removed to the Japanese hospital. Despite the absence of the band yeserday, there was a large crowd at both Kapiolani Park and Waikiki beach.

The band is expected home today. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered at Kawaiahao church yesterday afternoon. This was the last event of the week's convention of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. The delegates will return to their homes on the other islands on Tuesday's steamers.

The new land registration system under the Torrens Act will probably be put into operation within a short time. The law provides that the act shall go into effect upon July 1st or as soon thereafter as possible. Judge Weaver will begin work immediately or as soon as the necessary books and blanks can be prepared.

Editor Hoogs and family are down with the dengue.

Queen Liliuokalani remains on the island of Hawaii for a while. Henry Smith and family will spend

the warm season at Diamond Head. Mrs. A. G. Curtis of Olaa was a pasenger from Hilo on Monday's Kinau. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin of Ha-

makuapoko are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on July Bishop Restarick is contemplating a

visit to New York in November, at the instance of the Board of Missions and

Mr. Bruner of Kona writes that he was disappointed about bringing any small farmers from the coast. All got was a girl. Mother and child doing well.

A car was run over the Alakea street route to the River street junction yes-terday. Regular traffic over the wholnew extension will not be started until some time next week.

Wilder's steamer Helene was chartered to make the round trip from Paauhau to Hilo to accommodate Hamaku: people going to the railroad groundbreaking and general celebration of the Fourth at Hilo.

Two Japanese were arrested at Koolauloa last night on the charge of assault upon a fellow Japanese. They are said to have cut him horribly with a knife, though the injuries are not believed to be fatal.

The Fourth was celebrated at Sunny side, Makawao, with baseball and pole matches. Hamakuapoko defeated Pais at baseball. The Vellows and Reds each beat the Whites in polo, and Then the Yellows captured the rubber from the Reds,

A petition has been filed by Mrs. Catherine Saylor to reopen probate of the estate of Catherine P. Auld, alleging that W. C. Parke, administrator, has not accounted for \$5,000 coming to petitioner. Parke submitted his final accounts in January, 1901.

Editor Robertson of Maui is in town. He says that he finds business better and collections easier here now than they were in March when he last called. Maul, he says, is having comfortable times and will do something to make itself more attractive to tourists when it gets county government.



Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach - a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, nausea between meals, and is troubled with belching and fits of nervous headache-he's dyspeptio. and miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsissand have saffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and today I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand." Mas. J. A. Crowell, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, strengthen and tone all the digestive organs, and build up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-lulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, July 6, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ask.	
MERCANTILE	1147			_	
G. B. Kerr Co., Lid	1,000,000	100 50	::::		
SUGAR		-			
Haw. Agricultural Co. Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. Haw. Sugar Co.	2,812,750	20 100 100	201/2	21 245 475 245	
Honomu	750,000	100 20	12	105	
Kahuku Kihel Plan, Co., L'd		100 20		21	
Kolon	500,000	100 100		60 150	
McBryde Sug. Co. L'd. Oshu Sugar Co. Onomes	8,600,000	100 20	2234	101	
Ookala Olas Sugar Co. Ltd. Olowalu Pasuhau Sugar Plan-	5,000,000	20	7	8	
PROTORI CO	0.000.000	100		100	
Pata Pepeekeo	500,000 750,000 750,000	100 100 100	:::::	250	
Waisins Art Co	4,500,000	100		175 101 50	
Wailuku Waimanalo.	700,000 252,000	100 100	:::::	160	
STRANSHIP CO'S					
Inter-Island S. S. Co	500,000 600,000	100 100	105 11234	115	
Haw'n Electric Co.	800,000	100			
H. R. T. & L. Co. Pfd. Hon, R. T. & L. Ct. C. Mutual Tel. Co	1,000,000 150,000	100		101 82) 7	
Hilo R. R. Co	50,008	100	90 15	20	
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c			9734		
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				****	
5 p. 0. 5 wa Pl'n 6 p. 6. 0. R. & L. Co. 0ahn Pl'n 6 p. c. 0las Pl'n 6 p. c. 0las Pl'n 6 p. 0. Walshua Ag, Co. 6 p. 0. Kahuku 6 p. c. Pioneer Mill Co.		:	1081	10415	
Olsa Pl'n 6. p. c. Waislus Ag, Co. 6 p. c.			:	100	
Pioneer Mill Co				100	

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

Hilo R. R. Co. (July 1, quarterly), 1

Five Waialua, \$47.50; \$18,000 Oahu DIVIDEND.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published

Day	Ju	BAROM.		THERM.		S R	Bu	Clouds	1	
	June-July	P. H	8 p.m.	Min	Hax	mfall to	Humidity	ds	Wind	Force.
8 BMTWTF	27 28 29 50 1 2 3	\$0.08 \$0.08 \$0.02 \$0.00 \$0.02 \$0.02 \$0.03	29.97 29.98 29.97 29.98 29.99 29.97 29.92	74 75 75 78 78 78 72 74	88 85 83 88 84 84 84	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.05 0.05	60 58 54 71 61 78 66	8-8-4-6-4-8-8-4-2-2	NE NE NE NE NE	5 4 2 2 3 1

Barometer corrected to \$2 F. and see ever, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45, This correction is-06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days.	July	High Tide	Ht, of Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	Low Tide	gun Rises.	Sun Seta	and Beta.
Mon Tues.	67	p.m. 2 17 2 52	Pt. 1.9 2 0	1 25	8.51 7.84	9.85	5.28 5.28	6.46	Set# 8 0 3.5
Wed	8	8.25	20	2.58	8 15	10.42	5.24	6.46	
Thur.	10	8.55 4.28	2020	8,38	8 50 9.28	11 06 11 28	5.24	6.46	Rise 7.8
Bat Sun	11 12	4.52 5, 25	1.8	4 58 5 43	10 04 10 40	11.55	5.25 5.26		8.1
Mon	13	8.04	1.7	6 to	0 25	8.m 11.74	5.26	6.45	9.8

Full moon on the 9th at 7:12 a, m, Times or the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Rahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 20 ninutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

There was a formal meeting of the Board of Public Institutions yesterday without doing any business. It was held to comply with the County Act, ending a final decision of the Board's e by the courts.